

ARMY AT WORK AND PLAY SHOWN

Prominent Officials Attend Illustrated Lecture by Maj. Dickson.

EACH PICTURE EXPLAINED

Rifle Contests at Camp Perry and Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery Maneuvers Are Realistic.

The mobile army of the United States at practice, at play, and in action was depicted graphically yesterday afternoon by Maj. Thomas J. Dickson, U. S. A., in an illustrated lecture at the Belasco Theater before a large audience, including Secretary of War Garrison and other prominent officials of the army.

For more than two hours motion pictures and stereopticon views representing the various phases of soldier life and military organization were presented, while the lecturer explained lucidly the significance of the pictorial series.

The performance was divided into three parts, the first dealing with the national and international rifle and pistol matches at Camp Perry, the second depicting United States infantry, cavalry and artillery in action, and the third giving an interesting presentation of army sports.

Taken by Maj. Dickson.

All of the pictures were taken by Maj. Dickson, and in nearly every case were secured without the aid of photography, being taken by his own eyes and being recorded. The pictures were so successful that the War Department was advised concerning them, with the result that the views now are being shown as a means of acquainting the public with the various details of army maneuvers and customs.

The first section of pictures showed the rifle ranges at Camp Perry. The American, French, Peruvian, Swiss, Argentine, and other competing teams were shown on the screen, and many of the world's most famous military marksmen were shown in action. One of the interesting features of the performance was a reel of motion pictures depicting bullets as they pierce a target. Pictures also were shown to give an idea of surprise firing. In which the soldiers fall prone on the ground and discharge their rifles while three seconds from the time they start. Pictures also were presented showing Col. Gerkins, of Argentina, firing twenty-one pistol shots in twelve seconds.

Scenes of different infantry movements were shown. The teams were depicted going through intricate maneuvers, and artillery was represented going into action. Pictures also were shown of the work of the mounted machine gunners at Fort Riley, Kan. Among the views were those of army polo, coyote hunting, and Stockholm jumps.

Officers Are Recognized.

The pictures are the first to receive the official sanction of the War Department, and are practically the only ones showing in such detailed manner the actual working of the various branches of the army. Many of the officers shown in the pictures were recognized by spectators, and were cheered lustily.

Among the more prominent officials in the audience were Secretary of War Garrison, Assistant Secretary Breckinridge, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff; Adj. Gen. Andrews, Gen. Worthington, Assistant Chief of Staff; Gen. Miller, head of the militia division; Secretary of War, members of the House and Senate Committees on Military Affairs, officers of the War College, and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

FIRE ROUTS WEALTHY FAMILIES

Chicago Apartment House Burned.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Fifty wealthy families were made homeless and a loss of \$300,000 was caused early today when fire destroyed a fashionable apartment building on Oakwood boulevard near Fortieth street.

More than 100 women and children were carried from the burning building by firemen, who risked their lives while the boilers were exploding in the basement. The manager of the building has been opposed to the janitors' union for several weeks and rubbish has been accumulating in the basement. The fire is believed to have started from spontaneous combustion of this matter.

Girl's Slaying Gets Thirty Years.

Convicted of the murder of Matilda Maynard, Joseph Cooper, colored, yesterday was sentenced to serve thirty years in the penitentiary. He was prosecuted by Assistant United States Attorney Wampler, while Attorney Thomas C. Taylor represented him.

SMITH-LEVER BILL DEBATED IN SENATE

Amendment Adopted Increases the Appropriation to \$4,800,000.

The Senate devoted another day to the consideration of the Smith-Lever bill, providing for Federal co-operation with the States in agricultural college extension work. The bill was not completed. Amendments were adopted increasing the total appropriation from \$3,000,000 to \$4,800,000, and fixing the annual increase at \$600,000 instead of \$500,000.

Senator Cummins led a fight against the bill yesterday afternoon on account of the basis of apportioning the fund between the States. He contended that the South was being given a decided advantage over the North and West by making the apportionment dependent on the proportion of rural population in each State. Mr. Cummins suggested that a wiser and more equitable basis for distributing the fund would be the area of improved farm lands or the value of farm products.

Senator Jones offered an amendment providing that there should be no discrimination against negro farmers in appropriating for the college extension work.

DUTCH SUBMARINE SINKS.

Workmen, Only Person on Boat, Drowned.

Flushing, Holland, Jan. 30.—Submarine No. 5 of the Dutch navy sank today at her quay in the Scheldt. The only person on board at the time of the accident was one workman, who was drowned. The cause of the sinking of the vessel is not known.

Washington Musicians to Speak.

"The Genius in Musical Education" will be discussed by George Henry Howard, director of the musical department of the Lucia Gale Barber School, at the Public Library, Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Howard is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, and is working for the establishment of the national conservatory of music in Washington.

DENIAL BY SPEAKER CLARK.

Parts of Report of Speech Misquoting Him, He Says.

Politicians yesterday were interested in the speech reported in the morning newspapers as having been delivered by Speaker Clark at Baltimore Thursday night.

The Speaker is reported to have said that he and Senator Borah would be opposing candidates on the Democratic and Republican Presidential tickets, respectively, in 1916.

Speaker Clark issued a denial yesterday of a portion of the printed story. He denied, for example, the statement that he ought to be President instead of Woodrow Wilson, and that he stated at the dinner that he would be the candidate in 1916.

"These stories are wild, distorted tissues of twisted and false statements," said the Speaker.

FRANKLIN'S HOUSE TO GO.

Hotel to Replace His London Lodgings.

London, Jan. 30.—Benjamin Franklin's lodging place, at 7 Craven street, Strand, is about to be torn down and replaced with a modern hotel.

BIG CROWD WITNESSES AVENUE ILLUMINATION

New Lighting System Is Tested While 50,000 Persons Look On.

"Let there be light, and there was light." From thousands of voices came the exclamation, "There they go," and within the next second 148 lamps of 1,500 candlepower each brilliantly illuminated Pennsylvania avenue from the Union Station to Fifteenth street. This happened at 7:30 o'clock sharp last night. In all, it is estimated that 50,000 persons turned out to witness this first step in the movement to make Washington the best illuminated Capital in the world.

An enormous crowd stood near the Treasury Building and looked down the avenue when the old lamps were turned out and the new lighting system was put into effect at a signal by District Electrical Engineer Walter C. Allen.

That the new lighting system marks the beginning of a new era in Washington's history was the opinion expressed by Isaac Gans, Mr. Gans, who is prominently connected with his commercial organization in this city, two years ago gave the first impetus to the movement for "better lights," and ever since has been pushing the plan actively.

"The new lights are a great acquisition to Washington, not only from an artistic standpoint, but also from the commercial standpoint," said Mr. Gans. "A great boom in business for the houses on Pennsylvania avenue will result, and there is no doubt that real estate values will be effected favorably."

EIGHT ARBITRATION TREATIES REPORTED

Senate Committee Responds Promptly to Suggestion Made by President Wilson.

MAY CAUSE LENGTHY DEBATE

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations responded promptly yesterday to President Wilson's suggestion at the conference Monday night at the White House that the pending arbitration treaties be referred to the Senate and ratification promptly as possible. By a vote of 11 to 2, the committee reported eight of the treaties without argument. The two votes in opposition were cast by Senators O'Gorman, of New York, and Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan.

It is conceded that there will be considerable debate in the executive sessions on the treaties before they are ratified, but there appears to be no doubt of their ratification ultimately. The treaties reported were with Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and Portugal.

The treaties that have not yet come before the committee, but are expected to be sent in later are those with China, Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Salvador, Austro-Hungary, Costa Rica, Haiti, Paraguay, Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Uruguay, Chile, and Brazil.

The treaty with France already has been ratified. Senator O'Gorman's principal objection to the arbitration treaty with Great Britain was based on his unwillingness to arbitrate the question of exempting United States coastwise vessels from Panama Canal tolls. Senator O'Gorman contended that the language of the arbitration treaty with the United States would be compelled to accede to arbitration of the question of tolls.

Several of the members of the committee informed Mr. O'Gorman that the canal tolls question would not reach the stage of arbitration, because the Senate would pass legislation repealing the act exempting coastwise vessels long before the question could come to the point of arbitration through the usual diplomatic channels.

NO STRUGGLE FOR GOLD.

Lord Murray Says He Just Offered to "Explore" Peruvian Fields.

London, Jan. 30.—Lord Murray when interviewed today regarding telegrams from Lima alleging that British and American interests are struggling for the possession of Peruvian gold fields, said: "The telegrams were inspired by those who for their own ends wish to make bad blood between England and America. There is no such struggle. I simply offered to spend half a million pounds exploring hitherto undeveloped portions of the republic and endeavor to prove the existence of petroleum in commercial quantities."

Under the Capitol Dome.

Senator Norris introduced a bill permitting national banks to avail themselves of State bank guaranty laws. Since the passage of the currency act a general demand for such a law has come from national banks, said Senator Norris. National banks have been restrained from obtaining this benefit by a ruling of the Comptroller of Currency.

Mayor-elect Curley's intention to resign his seat in Congress was made known when he informed Representative Treadway that his office might be occupied by Treadway's case. Treadway requested the use of Curley's office as soon as the latter resigned, and the assistant secretary of the mayor was busy packing preparatory to shipment to Boston.

Representative Roberts, of Chelsea, Mass., formally announced that he would be a candidate for a ninth term in the House.

CHURCHES PLAN TO AID WOMEN

Prayers for "Red Light" Residents Will Be Offered Up Tomorrow.

MONEY WILL BE RAISED

Police Will Protect Those Who Reform from Being Molested. Forty Request Help.

Hundreds of voices will be raised in prayer in all of Washington's churches tomorrow for the women of the "red-light" district who are affected by the Kenyon bill. Generous Christians will be asked to contribute to a fund of \$5,000 to provide employment for those who really desire to reform.

Tomorrow will be the biggest day of the campaign in behalf of the women. Fifty thousands cards asking contributions have been printed. Ten thousands of this number already have been distributed in moving picture theaters. Forty thousand will be scattered throughout Washington's churches tomorrow.

Maj. Richard Sylvester has offered a helping hand. He has assured Mrs. Bertha B. Byrne and Mrs. Fred T. Du Bois, of the Big Brother and Sister Movement, that he will arrest and prosecute any person or persons persecuting the reformed women after they get homes. This alone offers a protection to the women and incentive to many others to lead different lives.

Flangers Pointed at Them.

"We want to do better, but simply because we have made a mistake men and women on the outside point their finger at us," said a woman of the "red light" district.

One stumbling block rescue workers find is the belief among the women of the district that the public does not care to help them, but, instead, kicks them further in the face of degradation. Persons who attempt to embarrass the women who reform by telling persons where they live or otherwise making life unpleasant for them will be dealt with by the police.

A meeting of representative organizations engaged in civic and charitable work was held in the Young Women's Christian Association building yesterday afternoon, to discuss conditions arising out of the passage of the Kenyon bill. Mrs. John N. Culbertson was appointed chairman. A committee was appointed, of which the Rev. Wilbur V. Mallieau was made chairman, to wait on the District Commissioners to request them to appoint a representative committee of citizens to study carefully the conditions to ascertain accurately how much assistance may be needed to enable such girls as are willing to be helped to re-establish themselves as normal members of society, and to take such immediate action as, in its judgment, may be necessary, including the collection of funds, such committee to report its work in detail to the Commissioners.

The following organizations had representatives at the meeting: The Women's International Union, Social Betterment League, Gospel Mission, Congress of Mothers, National W. C. T. U., the Central Union Mission, District W. C. T. U., the Chevy Chase Circle of the Florence Crittenton Mission, the local Florence Crittenton Mission, the Board of Charities, Council of Jewish Women, Young Women's Christian Association, Associated Charities, International Reform Bureau, and the National Florence Crittenton Mission.

Co-operation Is Urged.

Throughout co-operation in the work of providing employment and homes for the women who care to reform is urged by Stanley W. Finch, head of the movement. All clergymen are expected to have pledge cards passed through their congregations are urged to communicate with Mr. Finch over telephone, "Main 513."

More than forty women of the 250 inmates of the "red light" district have asked for assistance. It is expected at least sixty more will apply.

Some of the women have pleaded for money to get to their homes in other cities. Some do not expect to go home especially in view of the great amount of publicity the Kenyon bill has been given in newspapers all over the country.

One woman has obtained employment at a salary of \$17.50 a week as bookkeeper. "I can live off this, but I am afraid the other poor girls, less fortunate than I, will have a hard struggle if they expect to reform on \$5 a week," she said.

More than fifty of the women moved from their old haunts yesterday, the majority scattering to other parts of the city.

"SPOILS" MEASURE OFFERED BY MR. MOON

Bill Calling for Examination in Case of Assistant Postmasters Is Offered.

Another attempt to throw 2,400 "stomachs" jobs to the hungry spoilsmen of the Democracy was made yesterday by Chairman Moon, of the House Post-office Committee, who introduced a bill to take the protection of the classified service from these positions. Chairman Moon was prevented by President Wilson from making this proposition a part of the Postoffice appropriation act.

The Moon bill calls for examinations to all the vacancies caused by the possible removal of 2,400 assistant postmasters now under the civil service. However, it does not provide that the appointees shall be continued in office during good behavior. If Congress enacts the measure, all present assistant postmasters would be threatened with loss of position, examinations would be held within ninety days, and if Republicans should be successful in any cases the proposed law would allow the Democratic postmaster to drop his assistant in favor of a Democrat.

Representative Moon also asked for an appropriation of \$300,000 for building steel mail cars in experimenting in government ownership of all mail cars.

MANY KILLED IN MINE.

Explosion of Coal Dust Traps Workmen in Dortmund.

Dortmund, Jan. 30.—Many lives are believed to have been lost in an explosion of coal dust which occurred this afternoon in the Achenbach mine.

Four bodies and eight seriously injured men already have been brought to the surface by rescuers.

The workings have not yet been fully explored and it is feared the casualties will be much greater.

In Memory of F. W. Vaughan.

Tomorrow morning the Vaughn class of Calvary Baptist Sunday school will devote part of the lesson hour to a remembrance service commemorating the first anniversary of the death of Francis W. Vaughan, founder and for nearly twenty-five years teacher of the great class of men that bears his name.

AIMED AT GROUCHY VETERANS.

Bill Prevents Them from Withholding Pensions from Wives.

To prevent civil war veterans who are in disagreement with their wives from withholding part of their pensions from their better halves, Representative Rogers, of Massachusetts, yesterday introduced a bill which will make such a course impossible. There are over 100 veterans who refuse to sign their pension vouchers because their wives will receive half of the money and in a number of cases the women are in want, but, under the law, are unable to receive any pension money until their husbands sign the vouchers.

Settlement of Fire Alarm Dispute.

Representative Cantrill, of Kentucky, yesterday introduced a bill which calls upon the Court of Claims to decide whether the fire alarm system at the Government Hospital for the Insane belongs to the government or to the National Automatic Fire Alarm Company, which installed it. The question has been one of controversy between the company and various Secretaries of the Interior for years.

MARYLAND LAWMAKER IN O'GORMAN'S PLACE

New York Senator Retires from Banking Committee in Favor of Blair Lee.

MANY OTHER ASSIGNMENTS

Senator James A. O'Gorman yesterday voluntarily retired from membership on the Senate Committee on Banking, and Blair Lee, the new Senator from Maryland, was given the vacant place. Senator O'Gorman is well supplied with important committee assignments, and this is assigned as the reason for his relinquishing the place on the banking committee in favor of a new Senator.

Senator O'Gorman is chairman of the Intercommerce Carriage Committee, and a member of the Foreign Relations, Immigration, Judiciary, Manufactures, Naval Affairs, and Rules Committees.

At the time the currency bill was agreed to in the conference committee of the two houses it was current gossip at the Capitol that the Senator from New York was dissatisfied with the way he had been treated in the conference and was on the point of resigning from the Banking Committee. Senator Reed, of Missouri, was said to be of the same mind.

Naturally, Senator O'Gorman's retirement from the Banking Committee revived these rumors, but among his Democratic colleagues the action of the Senator from New York in quitting the Banking Committee at this time was ascribed to his desire to give way to his new colleague from Maryland, in view of the very generous recognition that had been given him in the way of other committee assignments.

MAY INVITE TALK ON TRUST BILLS

Legislators Consider Asking Business Men's Opinion on Measures.

PRESIDENT FAVORS PLAN

In Spite of Apparent Indifference, Chief Executive Feels that Much Interest Is Felt.

As a result of the seeming indifference of business interests to the pending anti-trust bills it is probable that the House committees on the Judiciary and Interstate Commerce, which have these measures under consideration, will invite prominent business men to testify on the administration proposals. Up to date only three men outside of official life have responded to the informal blanket invitation extended by the committees through the press to all who are interested.

The Democratic leaders fear to present the anti-trust program to Congress without adequate hearings and present indications are that letters soon will be sent to many prominent men formally inviting them to present their views.

It was apparent yesterday that President Wilson himself is very desirous of obtaining a full expression of the views of business men on the proposed legislation.

President Wilson discussed with Senator Newlands, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, last night plans which have been made for the hearings. The President emphasized the importance which he attaches to the hearings. It is understood the President would favor the filing of briefs on the virtues and demerits of various sections of the bills by persons who have views upon them. Senator Newlands said after the conference that the President had renewed the assertion that the administration regarded the pending measures as only tentative.

Business Is Interested.

The fact that no business men yet have applied for permission to appear before the committees has not by any means convinced the President that no such applications will be made. Letters which have been received by persons with whom the President is in touch indicate, it was said, a lively interest on the part of business men generally in the attempts which are to be made to improve the bills.

The President has not gone so far as to suggest to the chairman of the House and Senate committees that they invite business men to appear at the hearings. It was pointed out by an adviser yesterday that no such procedure had been followed in the past. The President will

favor any step, however, which may be necessary to subject the measures to a thorough test of public opinion.

Bitter complaint was made against the administration and the leaders in Congress for the failure to give hearings before the House Banking Committee on the Federal reserve bill. This error of omission was corrected in part when the bill went to the Senate, but much of the delay on the measure in the upper House was caused by criticisms that the interests affected had not had an opportunity to offer testimony when the proposed law was taken up in the first instance.

The belief prevails here that some business men are reluctant to appear voluntarily because of a fear that by so doing they will be charged with "lobbying."

Another reason ascribed for the failure of business men to testify on their own motion is that they are resigned that no changes will be made.

This is a mistaken view. While the House committee doubts whether it will adhere in the main to the principles laid down in the bills, there are many details that may be modified if good reasons can be shown why changes should be made.

IMMIGRATION MEASURE INCITES THE ORATORS

Sabath Says Neither Gompers Nor Secretary Wilson Could Have Passed by It.

The Burnett immigration bill, which has caused more contention and strife in Congress than almost any other measure for the last two years, started on its way through the House yesterday with every prospect of a better reception than a year ago, when it was vetoed by President Taft. General debate called forth a high grade of oratory on both sides of the proposition to exclude illiterate foreigners.

Representative Manahan, of Minnesota, made the charge that if Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison studied the Burnett immigration bill from a viewpoint larger than a labor union meeting room they would be in favor of the bill instead of against it.

The proposed immigration law is really a reconditioning of existing laws and regulations, to which are added the much disputed section providing for examinations into an immigrant's literacy. It is aimed principally at the Southern Italians. Congressmen stand up for the bill or oppose it in accordance with the characters of the populations of their districts. The chief opponent in the House to the bill is Representative Sabath, of Illinois, himself a Bohemian immigrant, who said that if the bill had been a law in 1885 he could not have landed in America.

He also said that Secretary of Labor Wilson could not have landed here under the section requiring that the immigrant must own \$5, and that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, would have been excluded.

Representative Knapp, of Wisconsin, declared that his father and mother would have been excluded from the port of New York under the terms of the proposed law. Seven hours of general debate in all will be allowed on the bill, when it will be taken up under the free-for-all five-minute discussion.

LANE TELLS OF USES FOR \$23,460,555 FUND

Large Sum to Be Expended During 1914 for Reclamation of Western Properties.

BOND LOAN RESOURCES GONE

Secretary of the Interior Lane yesterday instructed the Reclamation Commission to forward at once the construction of reclamation projects under way. He outlined the amount to be expended during the year 1914 upon each project involving a total expenditure of \$23,460,555. This sum is wholly exhausted of the bond loan resources of the reclamation fund. The expenditures are to be:

On the Salt River project, near Phoenix, Ariz., \$66,846; near Yuma, Ariz., \$23,135; near Orland, Cal., \$25,700; Grand Valley project, near Grand Junction, Colo., \$1,873,184; Uncompahgre project, near Montrose, Colo., \$750,461; Arrowrock Dam and other features of the Boise Idaho project, near Klamath Falls, Ore., \$17,219; Snake River project, near Idaho, \$478,874; Huntley project, near Billings, Mont., \$231,000; Milk River project in the region tributary to Great Falls, Mont., \$1,283,083, with an additional sum of \$842,630 for the St. Mary storage feature of the Milk River project; Sun River project, in the vicinity of Stimp and Fort Shaw, Mont., lying between Billings and Great Falls, \$1,712,327; Lower Yellowstone project, near Savage, Mont., \$162,890; North Platte project, partly in Nebraska and partly in Wyoming, \$728,857; Truckee-Carson project in Nevada and California near Lake Tahoe, \$367,706; Carlsbad project and Hondu project, near Carlsbad, N. Mex., \$304,000; Rio Grande project and the Elephant Butte storage works for watering lands lying between El Paso, Tex., and Las Cruces, N. Mex., \$2,652,000; North Dakota pumping project, near Williston, N. Dak., \$70,000; Unatilla project, near Hermon, Oregon, \$272,000; Klamath project, near Klamath Falls, Ore., \$17,219; Belle Fourche project, near the Black Hills, S. Dak., \$163,035; Strawberry Valley project, near Provo, Utah, \$66,641; Okanagan project in the State of Washington, \$148,000; several projects near North Yakima, Wash., a total of \$1,380,729; Shoshone project, near Powell and Cody, Wyo., \$332,320.

Preliminary investigations and the inauguration of new reclamation enterprises will involve the expenditure in Central Oregon and on the Columbia River of \$472,916; \$5,000 in California, \$10,000 in the State of Washington, \$10,000 in Oklahoma, \$10,000 in Texas, \$50,000 for the exploration of the Colorado River basin, \$50,000 in artesian experiments. The remainder of the \$23,460,555 will be appropriated for townsite development.

Profit in Fattening Poultry.

The Department of Agriculture has found mechanical fowl-fattening devices profitable investment, it was announced yesterday. Labor saving and efficiency make up for the initial expense in large numbers, according to department experimental stations.

A Sensation in Suffrage

Ida Husted Harper, a life-time worker for Votes-for-women, severs her suffrage connections and tells why and how

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S HERALD

Mrs. Harper Charges that the National Suffrage Association Is Being Delivered Bodily to the Progressive Party—and She Gets Out!



IDA HUSTED HARPER,

Probably the best known suffragist in the United States.

For more than ten years identified with Harper's Weekly and Harper's Bazar, a contributor to the New York Tribune, Chicago News, Philadelphia Public Ledger, author of "Susan B. Anthony's Biography," a book of international importance and popularity; for years a co-worker with Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Bell, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, from whom she now differs.

At "The Great Parting of the Ways of Suffrage," Mrs. Harper writes this story of compelling interest to suffragists—perhaps the greatest story she has ever written.

SEE NEXT SUNDAY'S HERALD—Washington's Greatest Sunday Paper